



ABSTRACT

A code $[[Code]]$ generator includes $[[with]]$ a plurality of storage elements $(FF_{1,2,\dots,n})$ (such as flip flops) $[[are]]$ connected to form a code-producing series $[[R]]$, wherein the output of the final storage element $[[FF_5]]$ in the series $[[R]]$ is connected to the input of the first storage element $[[FF_1]]$ in the series $[[R]]$ to form a circuit and outputs and inputs of the storage elements are recursively connected means of EXOR gates. The first input $[[1]]$ of at least one EXOR gate $(EXOR_{p1})$ is connected to the output of a storage element $[[FF_1]]$ disposed in the code-producing series $[[R]]$, the $[[whose]]$ second input $[[2]]$ thereof is connected to the output of another storage element $[[FF_3]]$ disposed in the code-producing series $[[R]]$, and the output $[[3]]$ thereof is connected to the input of the storage element $[[FF_2]]$ which succeeds the storage element $[[FF_1]]$ connected with the first input $[[1]]$ of the EXOR gate $(EXOR_{p1})$. The output of a storage element $[[FF_5]]$ disposed in the code-producing series $[[R]]$ is connected to the input of an inverter $[[INV]]$ and the output of the inverter $[[INV]]$ is connected to the input of another storage element $[[FF_1]]$ disposed in the series $[[R]]$.